DECLARATION

of HIS *HIGHNESS*
WILLIAM HENRY, By the *Grace of GOD*
PRINCE of ORANG. *&c.*

Of the REASONS inducing Him to *appear in Arms* in the Kingdom of *England*, for Preserving of the *Protestant Religion* and for Restoring the Lawes & Liberties of *England, Scotland*, & *Ireland*.

IT is both certain and evident to all men, that the Publick Peace & Happiness of any State or Kingdom cannot be preserved, where the Laws, Liberties, & Customs established by the lawful Authority in it, are openly transgressed & annulled: More especially where the Alteration of *RELIGION* is endeavoured, and that Religion which is contrary to *Law* is endeavour'd to be introduced: Upon which, those who are most immediately concerned in it, are indispensably bound to endeavour to preserve and maintain the establish't Laws, Liberties and Customes: and above all, the *Religion* & *Worship of God* that is established among them: and to take such an effectual care, that the Inhabitants of the said State or Kingdome, may neither be deprived of their Religion nor of their Civil Rights. Which is so much the more necessary, because the Greatness and Security both of Kings, Royal Families, and of all such as are in Authourity as well as the Happiness of their Subjects and people, depend in a most especial manner, upon the exact Observation and maintenance of these their Laws Liberties and Customs.

Upon these Grounds it is, that we cannot any longer forbear to Declare, that (to our great Regret) we see that those Councellours who have now the chief Credit with the King, have overturned the *Religion*, Laws, and Liberties of those Realmes: and subjected them in all things relating to their Consciences, Liberties and properties, to Arbitrary Government: and that not only by secret & indirect waies, but in an *open* & *undisguised manner*.

Those evil Counsellours for the advancing and colouring this with some plausibe pretexts, did invent and set on foot, the Kings *Dispencing Power*, by virtue of which, they pretend that according to *Law*, he can *suspend*, and *dispense* with the execution of the Laws that have been enacted by the Authority of the King and Parliament for the Security and happiness of the Subject, and so have rendred those Laws of no effect: Tho there is nothing more certain, than that as no Lawes can be made but by the joint Concurrence of King & Parliament, so likewise, Lawes so enacted, which secure the publick peace & safety of the Nation, & the lives & liberties of every Subject in it, cannot be repealed or suspended but by the same Authority. For tho the King may pardon the Punishment that a Transgressour has incurred, and to which he is *condemned*, as in cases of *Treason* or *Felony*; yet it cannot be, with any colour of Reason, inferr'd from thence, that the King can entirely suspend the *Execution* of those laws relating to *Treason* or *Felony*: unless it is pretended that he is clothed with a *despotick* or arbitrary Power, and that the lives, liberties, honours & estates of his Subjects depend wholly on his good will & pleasure, and are entirely subject to him; which must infallibly follow on the King's having power to *suspend* the *Execution* of the *Laws*, and to dispence with them.

Those evil *Counsellours*, in order to the giving some Credit to this strange & execrable Maxime, have so conducted the matter that they have obtain'd a Sentence from the Judges, declaring that this *dispensing Power*, is a *Right* belonging to the *Crown*; as if it were in the power of the twelve *Judges* to offer up the Laws, Rights and liberties of the whole Nation to the King, to be disposed of by him arbitrarily & at his pleasure, and expresly contrary to Laws enacted for the security of the subjects. In order to the Obtaining this Judgment, those evil Counsellours did before hand examine *secretly* the Opinion of the Judges, and procured such of them as could not in conscience *concur* in so pernicious a Sentence, to be turned out,

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and others to be ſubſtituted in their rooms, till by the Changes which were made in the Courts of Judicature, they at laſt obtained that Judgment. And they have raiſed ſome to thoſe Truſts, who make open Profeſſion of the popiſh Religion, tho thoſe are by law rendred incapable of all ſuch Employments.

It is alſo manifeſt & *notorious*, that as his Majeſty was upon his coming to the Crown, received & acknowledged by all the Subjects of *England*, *Scotland* & *Ireland*, as their *King*, without the leaſt Oppoſition, tho he made then *open Profeſſion* of the *popiſh Religion*; ſo he did then *promiſe* & ſolemnly *ſwear* at his *Coronation*, that he would maintain his Subjects in the free enjoyment of their laws & liberties, and in particular, that he would maintain the *Church of England as it was eſtabliſhed by Law*. It is likewiſe certain, that there have been at diverſe and ſundry times, ſeveral laws enacted for the preſervation of thoſe Rights & liberties, & of the proteſtant Religion: and among other Securities, it has been enacted, that all perſons whatſoever, that are advanced to any Eccleſiaſtical Dignity, or to bear Office in either Univerſity, as likewiſe all other, that ſhall be put in any Imployment, Civil or Military, ſhould declare that they were not *Papiſts* but were of the *Proteſtant Religion*, (and *that* by their taking of the Oaths of *Allegiance* & *Supremacy* and the *Teſt*) yet theſe evil Counſellors have in effect annulled & aboliſhed all thoſe Laws, both with relation to Eccleſiaſtical and Civil Employments. In order to Eccleſiaſtical Dignities and Offices, they have not only *without* any colour of Law, but *againſt* moſt *expreſs* Laws to the contrary, ſet up a *Commiſſion*, of a certain number of perſons, to whom they have committed the Cogniſance and Direction of all Eccleſiaſtical matters: in the which Commiſſion there has been & ſtill *is*, one of his Majeſties Miniſters of ſtate, who makes now publick Profeſſion of the *popiſh* Religion and who, at the time of his firſt profeſſing it, declared that *for a great while before, he had believed* that *to be the only true Religion*. By all this, the deplorable ſtate to

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which the *Protestant Religion* is reduced, is apparent, since the Affairs of *the Church of England*, are now put into the hands of Persons who have accepted of a Commission that is manifestly *illegal*, and who have executed it contrary to all Law; and that now one of their chief Members has abjured the *Protestant Religion* and declared himself a *Papist*, by which he is become incapable of holding any publick Imployment. The said Commissioners have hitherto given such proof of their Submission to the directions given them, that there is no reason to doubt, but they will still continue to promote all such designs as will be most agreable to them. And those *evil Counsellors* take care, to raise none to Ecclesiastical Dignities, but persons that have no Zeal for the Protestant Religion, and that now hide their Unconcernedness for it under the specious pretence of *Moderation*. The said Commissioners have suspended the Bishop of *London*, only because he refused to obey an order, that was sent him to suspend a Worthy *Divine*, without so much as Citing him before him, to make his own Defence, or observing the common Forms of Process. They have turned out a President, chosen by the Fellows of *Magdelen Colledge*, and afterwards all the *Fellows* of that Colledge, without so much as Citing them before any Court that could take legal Cognisance of that Affair, or obtaining any Sentence against them by a Competent Judge: and the only Reason that was given for turning them out, was their *Refusing to choose for their President, a person that was recommended to them by the Instigation of those evil Councellors*: tho the Right of a *Free-Election* belonged undoubtedly to them. But they were turned out of their *Free-holds* contrary to Law, and to that express provision in *Magna Charta*, that *no man shall lose life or goods, but by the Laws of the Land*. And now these evil *Counsellours* have put the said College wholly into the hands of *Papists*, tho as is above said, they are incapable of all such Imployments, both by the law of the Land and the Statutes of the Colledge. These Commissioners have also cited before them all the Chancellors &

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Arch-Deacons of *England*, requiring them to certify to them, the names of all such Clergy men as have read the Kings *Declaration* for *Liberty of Conscience*, and of such as have *not* read it: without considering that the Reading of it was not enjoined the Clergy by the *Bishops*, who are their *Ordinaries*. The Illegality and Incompetency of the said Court of the Ecclesiastical *Commissioners* was so *notoriously* known, & it did so evidently appear, that it tended to the *Subversion* of the *Protestant Religion*, that the Most Reverend Father in GOD, *William* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, Primate & Metropolitan of all *England*, seeing that it was raised for no other End, but to Oppress such Persons as were of eminent Vertue Learning and Piety, refused to sit or concur in it. And tho there are many express Laws against all Churches or Chapels for the exercise of popish Religion, and also against all *Monasteries* and *Convents*, and more particularly against the Order of the *Jesuits*, yet those evil Counsellors have procured Orders for the Building of several Churches and Chapels for the Exercise of that Religion: they have also procured diverse Monasteries to be erected; and in contempt of the Law, they have not only set up several Colledges of *Jesuits*, in diverse places for the Corrupting of Youth, but have raised up one of the *Order* to be a *Privy Councellor* & a Minister of State. By all which they do evidently shew that they are restrained by no rules of Law whatsoever; but that they have subjected the Honours and Estates of the Subjects, and the *Establish't Religion* to a despotick Power and to arbitrary Government: In all which, they are served & seconded by those Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

They have also followed the same Methods with relation to *Civil* Affairs: for they have procured Orders to examine all *Lord Lieutenants*, *deputy Lieutenants*, *Sheriffs*, *Justices of the peace*, and all others that were in any publick Imployment, if they would concur with the King in the Repeal of the *Tests* & *Penal Laws*; and all such, whose Consciences did not suffer them, to comply with their designs, were turn'd *out*, and *others* were put in their places,

who they believed would be more compliant to them, in their designs of defeating the Intent & Execution of those laws, which had been made with so much *care* & *caution*, for the Security of the Protestant Religion. And in many of these places they have put *professed* Papists, tho the Law has disabled them, and warranted the Subjects not to have any regard to their Orders.

They have also invaded the Priviledges, and seised the *Charters* of most of those Towns that have a *right* to be *represented* by their *Burgesses* in Parliament; and have procured *Surrenders* to be made of them, by which the Magistrates in them have deliver'd up all their Rights and Priviledges to be disposed of, at the pleasure of those Evil *Counsellors*, who have thereupon placed *new* Magistrates in those Towns such as *they* can most entirely confide in: and in *many* of them they have put *popish* Magistrates, notwithstanding the *incapacities* under which the *law* has put them.

And whereas no Nation whatsoever can subsist without the Administration of *good* & *impartial Justice*, upon which mens *Lives*, *liberties*, *honours*, & *estates* do depend; those evil *Counselors* have subjected these to an *arbitrary* and *despotick* power. In the most important affairs, they have studied to discover before hand, the *Opinions* of the *Judges*; and have turned out such, as they found would not conform themselves to their Intentions: and have put *others* in their places, of whom they were more assured, without having any regard to their abilities. And they have not stuck to raise even professed *Papists* to Courts of *Judicature* notwithstanding their incapacity by law, and that no regard is due to any Sentences flowing from them. They have carried this so farr, as to deprive such Judges, who in the common *Administration* of Justice, shewed that they were govern'd by their *consciences*, and *not* by the *directions* which others gave them: by which it is apparent that they design to render themselves the absolute Masters of the *lives*, *honours* & *estates* of the *subjects*, of what rank or Dignity soever they may be; and that without having any regard to the equity of the cause, or to the *Consciences* of

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the *Judges*, whom they will have to ſubmit in all things to their own will and pleaſure: hoping by ſuch ways to intimidate thoſe who are yet in imploy ment, as alſo ſuch others, as they ſhall think fit, to put in the rooms of thoſe whom they have turn'd out; and to make them ſee what they muſt *look for*, if they ſhould at any time, act in the leaſt contrary to their good liking: and that no failings of that kind are pardon'd in any perſons whatſoever. A great deal of *blood* has been ſhed in many places of the Kingdom by Judges guided by thoſe evil Counſellors, againſt all the Rules and Forms of Law, without ſo much as ſuffering the perſons that were accuſed, to plead in their own Defence. They have alſo, by Puttting the Adminiſtration of Juſtice in the hands of Papiſts, brought all the matters of civil Juſtice into great uncertainties, with how much exactneſs and Juſtice ſoever that theſe Sentences may have been given. For ſince the Laws of the Land do not only exclude Papiſts from all places of Judicature, but have put them under an incapacity, none are bound to acknowledge or to obey their Judgments, and all Sentences given by them, are null and void of themſelves: ſo that all perſons who have been caſt in Trials before ſuch popiſh Judges, may juſtly look on their pretended Sentences as having no more force, than the Sentences of any private & unauthoriſed perſon whatſoever. So deplorable is the caſe of the ſubjects who are obliged to anſwer to ſuch Judges, that muſt in all things ſtick to the Rules which are ſet them by thoſe evil *Counſellors*, who as they *raiſed* them *up* to thoſe Imployments, ſo can *turn* them *out of them* at pleaſure; and who can *never* be eſteemed *lawful* Judges; ſo that all their Sentences are, in the Conſtruction of the Law, of *no* force and efficacy. They have likewiſe diſpoſed of all *Military* Imployments in the ſame manner: for tho the Laws have not only excluded Papiſts from all ſuch Imployments, but have in particular provided that they ſhould be diſarmed; yet they in contempt of theſe Laws, have not only armed the Papiſts, but have likewiſe raiſed them up to the greateſt Military

Trusts both by Sea & Land; and that *strangers* as well as Natives, and *Irish* as well as *English*; that so by those meanes, having rendred themselves Masters both of the affairs of the Church, of the Government of the Nation, and of the Course of Justice, and subjected them all to a despoick and arbitrary power, they might be in a Capacity to maintain and execute their wicked Designs by the Assistance of the Army, and thereby to enslave the nation.

The dismal effects of this Subversion of the established Religion, laws and liberties in *England* appear more evidently to us, by what we see done in *Ireland*; where the *whole* Government is put into the hands of Papists, and where all the protestant Inhabitants are under the daily fears of what may be justly apprehended from the arbitrary power which is set up there, which has made great numbers of them, leave that Kingdom, and abandon their estates in it, remembring well that cruel and bloudy Massacre, which fell out in that Island, in the year 1641.

Those evil Counsellors have also prevailed with the King to declare in *Scotland*, that he is clothed with *absolute Power*, and that all the Subjects are bound *to obey him without Reserve*: upon which he has assumed an arbitrary power both over the Religion and Laws of that Kingdom, from all which, it is apparent, what is to be look'd for in *England*, as soon as matters are duly prepar'd for it.

Those great & *insufferable Oppressions* & the open *Contempt* of all Law, together with the Apprehensions of the sad Consequences that must certainly follow upon it, have put the Subjects under great and just fears, and have made them look after such lawful Remedies, as are allowed of in all Nations, yet all has been without effect. And those evil Counsellors have endeavoured to make all men apprehend, the loss of their Lives, Liberties, Honours, & Estates, if they should go about to preserve themselves from this oppression, by *Petitions*, *Representations*, or other means authorised by Law. Thus did they proceed with the Archbishop of *Canterbury* & the *other* Bishops who having offered a most humble Petition to the King, in terms

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full of Respect, and not exceeding the number limited by Law, in which they set forth in short the reasons for which they could not obey that Order, which by the Instigation of those evil Counsellors was sent them, requiring them to appoint their Clergy to read in their Churches, the Declaration for *Liberty of Conscience*, were sent to prison, and afterwards brought to a Tryal, as if they had been guilty of some enormous crime. They were not only obliged to defend themselves in that pursute, but to appear before professed *Papists*, who had not taken the *Test*, and by Consequence were men whose Interest lead them to condemn them: and the Judges that gave their Opinion in their Favours were thereupon turned out.

And yet it cannot be pretended that any Kings, how great soever there power has been, and how arbitrary & despotick soever they have bin in the excercise of it, have ever reckoned it a Crime for their Subjects to come (in all Submission & Respect, & in a due number, not exceeding the limits of the *Law*,) and represent to them the Reasons that made it impossible for them to obey their Orders. Those evil Councellors have also treated a Peer of the Realm as a *Criminal*, only because he said that the Subjects were not bound to obey the Orders of a popish Justice of Peace: tho it is evident that (they being by law rendred incapable of all such Trusts) no regard is due to their Orders. This being the security which the people have by the Law, for their lives, liberties, honours, and estates, that they are not to be subjected to the arbitrary proceedings of *Papists*, that are contrary to Law put into any employments Civil or Military.

Both We our Self, and Our dearest & most entirely beloved Consort the Princess, have endeavour'd to signify, in terms full of respect, to the King, the just & deep Regret which all these proceeding have given us; and in Compliance with his Majesty's desires signified to us, We declared both by word of mouth to His Envoy, and in writing, what Our thoughts were touching the *Repealing of the Tests & penal Laws*, which we did in such a manner,

that we *hoped* we had *proposed* an *Expedient*, by which the *peace* of those Kingdoms & a happy *Agreement* among the Subjects of all persuasions might have been settled: but those evil Counsellors, have put such ill Constructions on these our good intentions, that they have endeavour'd to alienate the *King* more & more from us, as if we had designed to disturb the Quiet & Happiness of the Kingdom.

The last and great Remedy for all those evils, is, *the Calling of a Parliament*, for the securing of the Nation, against the evil practises of those wicked Counsellors: but this could not be yet *compassed*, nor can it be easily brought about. For those men apprehending, that a lawful Parliament being once assembled, they would be brought to an account for all their open violations of Law, and for their Plotts and Conspiracies against the protestant Religion, and the Lives & Liberties of the Subjects, they have endeavour'd under the specious Pretence of *Liberty of Conscience*, first to sow divisions among Protestants, between those of the *Church of England* and the *Dissenters*: the design being laid to engage Protestants, that are all *equally* concerned to preserve themselves from popish Oppression, into mutual quarrellings; that so by these, some advantages might be given them to bring about their Designs, and that both in the Election of the Members of Parliament, and afterwards in the Parliament it self. For they see well that if all protestants could enter into a mutual good understanding one with another, and concur together in the preserving of their Religion, it would not be possible for them to compass their wicked ends, They have also required all persons in the several Counties of *England*, that either were in any imployment, or were in any considerable Esteem to declare before hand, that they would concur in the Repeal of the *Tests* & *penal Laws*; and that they would give their voices in the Elections to Parliament, only for such as would concur in it: Such as would not thus pre-engage themselves were turned out of all Employments, and others who entred into those engagements were put in their places, many of them being

Papists

Papists: and contrary to the Charters and Priviledges of those Burroughs that have a Right to send Burgesses to Parliament, they have Ordered such Regulations to be made, as they thought fit & necessary for assuring themselvs of all the Members that are to be chosen by those Corporations: and by this means they hope to avoid that punishment which they have deserved: tho it is apparent, that all Acts made by popish Magistrates are null and void of themselves; so that no Parliament can be lawful, for which the Elections and Returns are made by Popish Sheriffs & Majors of Towns: and Therefore as long as the Authority & Magistracy is in such hands, it is not possible to have any lawful Parliament. And tho according to the Constitution of the *English* Government & Immemorial Custom, all Elections of Parliament-Men ought to be made with an entire Liberty, without any sort of Force, or the requiring the Electors to choose such persons as shall be named to them: and the persons thus freely elected, ought to give their Opinions freely upon all matters that are brought before them, having the *good* of the Nation ever before their eyes, and following in all things the dictates of their Conscience; yet now the people of England cannot expect a Remedy from a free Parliament, legally called and Chosen. But they may perhaps see one called, in which all Elections will be carried by fraud or force, and which will be composed of such persons, of whom those evil Counsellors hold themselves well assured, in which all things will be carried on according to their direction & Interest, without any regard to the *Good* or Happiness of the Nation. Which may appear evidently from this, that the same persons tried the Members of the *last* Parliament, to gain them to consent to the Repeal of the *Test* & *penal Laws*, and procured that Parliament to be dissolved, when they found that they could not, neither by Promises nor Threatnings, prevail with the Members to comply with their wicked designs.

But to crown all, there are great & violent presumptions, inducing us to believe that those evil Counsellors in order to the carrying on of their ill designs, and to the gaining to themselves the more time for the effecting of them, for the encouraging of their Complices, and for the *discouraging* of all good Subjects, have published that the *Queen hath brought forth a Son*: tho there have appeared both during the Queen's *pretended* Bigness, and in the manner in which the Birth was managed, so many just & visible grounds of suspicion, that not only we our selves, but all the good Subjects of those Kingdoms, do vehemently suspect that the pretended Prince of *Wales* was not born by the *Queen*. And it is notoriously known to all the world, that many both doubted of the Queen's *Bigness*, & of the Birth of the Child, and yet there was not any *one thing* done to *satisfy* them, or to *put an end to their Doubts*. And since our *dearest* & *most entirely-beloved Consort* the *Princess* & likewise We our selvs have so great *interest* in this Matter, and such a Right, as all the world knows, to the *Succession* to the *Crown*: Since also the *English* did in the year 1672. when the States General of the *United Provinces* were involved in a most unjust War, use their utmost endeavours to put an end to that War, and that in Opposition to those who were then in the Government, and by their so doing, they run the hazzard of losing both the favour of the Court and their Employments; And since the *English Nation* has ever testified a most particular affection and esteem both to our dearest Consort the Princess and to Our Selves, We cannot excuse Our Selves from espousing their Interests, in a matter of such high consequence, and from contributing all that lies in us for the maintaining both of the Protestant Religion, and of the Laws & Liberties of those Kingdoms, & for the securing to them the continual enjoyment of all their just Rights. To the doing of which, we are most earnestly solicited by a great many Lords both Spiritual & Temporal, and by many *Gentlemen* and other Subjects of all Ranks.

THEREFORE it is, that we have thought fit to go over to *England*, and to carry over with us a Force sufficient, by the Bleſſing of God, to defend us from the violence of thoſe evil Counſellors. And WE being deſireous that Our intentions in this may be rightly underſtood, have for this End prepared this *Declaration*, in which as We have hitherto given a true account of the *reaſons* inducing us to it; So we now think fit to *Declare* that this Our Expedition, is intended for no other Deſign but to have a Free and Lawful *Parliament* aſſembled as ſoon as is poſſible: And that in Order to this, all the late *Charters* by which the *Elections* of *Burgeſſes* are limited contrary to the ancient Cuſtom, ſhall be conſidered as *null* and of no force, and likewiſe all Magiſtrates who have been injuſtly turned out, ſhall forthwith reſume their former Imployments, as well as all the Burroughs of *England* ſhall return again to their ancient Preſcriptions and Charters: And more particularly that the ancient Charter of the great & famous City of *London*, ſhall again be in force: and that the Writts for the Members of Parliament ſhall be addreſſed to the proper Officers, according to Law & Cuſtom. That alſo none be ſuffered to *chooſe* or be *choſen* Members of Parliament, but ſuch as are qualified by Law: and that the Members of Parliament being thus lawfully choſen, they ſhall meet and ſit in full Freedom, that ſo the two Houſes may concur in the preparing of ſuch laws as they, upon full & free debate, ſhall judge neceſſary and convenient, both for the Confirming and Executing the Law concerning the *Teſt*, and ſuch other Laws as are neceſſary for the Security and maintenance of the Proteſtant Religion; as likewiſe for making ſuch Laws as may eſtabliſh a good agreement between the Church of *England*, and all Proteſtant Diſſenters, as alſo for the covering and ſecuring of all ſuch who will live peaceably under the Government, as becomes good ſubjects, from all perſecution upon the account of their *Religion*, even *Papiſts* themſelvs not excepted; and for the doing of all other things which the 2 Houſes of Par-

liament shall find necessary for the Peace Honour & Safety of the Nation, so that that there may be no more danger of the Nations falling at any time hereafter under arbitrary Government. To this Parliament we will also refer the enquiry into the Birth of the pretended Prince of *Wales*, and all things relating to it, and to the Right of Succession.

And We, for Our part will concur in every thing, that may procure the peace & Happiness of the Nation, which a free and lawful Parliament shall determine; since We have nothing before Our eyes in this Our Undertaking, but the Preservation of the Protestant Religion, the Covering of all men from persecution for their Consciences, and the securing to the whole Nation the free enjoyment of all their Laws, Rights & Liberties under a just & legal Government.

This is the design that We have proposed to Our selves in appearing upon this occasion in Arms: in the Conduct of which, we will keep the Forces under Our Command, under all the Strictness of Martial Discipline, and take a special care, that the people of the Countreys thro which We must march, shall not suffer by their means; and as soon as the state of the Nation will admit of it, We promise that We will send back all those forreign Forces, that We have brought along with Us.

We do therefore hope that all people will judge rightly of us, and approve of these our Proceedings; But we cheifly rely on the Blessing of God, for the success of this our Undertaking, in which we place our whole and only Confidence.

We do in the last place Invite and Require all persons whatsoever, all the Peers of the Realm, both Spiritual and Temporal, all Lords Lieutenants, Deputy Lieutenants, and all Gentlemen, Citizens and other Commons, of all Ranks, to come and assist Us in order to the executing of this our design, against all such as shall endeavour to oppose us; that so we may prevent all those Miseries which must needs follow upon the Nation's being kept

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under Arbitrary Government & Slavery: and that all the Violences and Diſorders, which have overturned the whole Conſtitution of the Engliſh Government, may be fully redreſſed in a *Free & Legal PARLIAMENT.*

And We do likewiſe reſolve, that as ſoon as the Nations are brought to a State of Quiet, We will take care that a Parliament ſhall be called in *Scotland*, for the Reſtoring the ancient Conſtitution of that Kingdom, and for bringing the Matters of Religion to ſuch a Settlement, that the people may live eaſie & happy, and for putting an end to all the unjuſt Violences that have been in a Courſe of ſo many years committed there.

We will alſo ſtudy to bring the Kingdom of *Ireland* to ſuch a ſtate, that the Settlement there may be religiouſly obſerved: and that the Proteſtant & Britiſh Intereſt there may be ſecured. And we will endeavour by all poſſible means to procure ſuch an eſtabliſhment in all the Three Kingdoms that they may all live in a happy Union and Correſpondence together; and that the Proteſtant Religion, and the Peace, Honour, and Happineſs of thoſe Nations may be eſtabliſhed upon laſting Foundations. Given under our Hand and Seal, at our Court in the Hague, the tenth day of October, in the Year of our Lord, 1688.

WILLIAM HENRY, PRINCE OF ORANGE.

By his Highneſſes ſpecial Command.

C. HUYGENS.

His Highneſs's Additional Declaration

After we had prepared & Printed this our Declaration, we have underſtood, that the ſubverters of the Religion & Law of thoſe Kingdoms, hearing of our preparations to aſſiſt the people againſt them, have begun, to retract ſome of the Arbitrary & Deſpotick powers that they had aſſumed, and to vacate ſome of their Injuſt Judgments and Decrees. The ſenſe of their Guilt, and the diſtruſt of their force, have induced them to offer to the City of London *ſome ſeeming relief from their Great Oppreſſions: hoping thereby to quiet the People, and to divert them from demanding a Re-eſtabliſhment of their Religion and Laws under the ſhelter of our Arms; They do alſo give out, that we*

do intend to conquer & enslave the Nation, & therefore it is that we have thought fit to add a few words to our Declaration. We are confident that no persons can have such hard thoughts of us, as to imagine that we have any other Design in this Undertaking, than to procure a settlement of the Religion & of the Liberties & Properties of the Subjects upon so sure a Foundation, that there may be no danger of the Nations relapsing into the like miseries at any time hereafter. And as the forces that we have brought along with us, are utterly disproportioned to that wicked Design of conquering the Nation, if we were capable of Intending it, so the great Numbers of the Principal Nobility & Gentry, that are Men of Eminent Quality & Estates, & persons of known Integrity & Zeal both for the Religion & Government of England, many of them being also distinguish'd by their constant fidelity to the Crown, who do both accompany us in this Expedition, & have earnestly solicited us to it, will cover us from all such Malicious Insinuations: For it is not to be imagined, that either those who have Invited us, or those that are already come to assist us, can joyn in a wicked attempt of Conquest, to make void their own lawful Titles to their Honours, Estates & Interests. We are also confident that all men see how little weight there is to be laid on all Promises & Engagements that can be now made: since there has been so little regard had in time past, to the most solemn Promises. And as that imperfect redress that is now offered, is a plain Confession of those Violations of the Government, that we have set forth, so the Defectiveness of it is no less Apparent: for they lay down nothing which they may not take up at Pleasure: & they reserve entire & not so much as mentioned, their claims & pretences to an Arbitrary & Despotick Power; which has been the root of all their Oppression, & of the total subversion of the Government. And its plain, that there can be no redress nor Remedy offered but in Parliament: by a Declaration of the Rights of the Subjects that have been Invaded: & not by any Pretended Acts of Grace, to which the extremity of their affairs has driven them. Therefore it is that we have thought fit to declare, that we will refer all to a free Assembly of the Nation, in a lawful Parliament. Given under our Hand & Seal at our Court, in the Hague, 24 Octob. in the year of our Lord 1688. William Henry, *Prince of* Orange.

By his Highness's special Command. C. HUYGENS.

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